CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A planar E-inverted antenna, comprising:

a signal line, connecting to a signal source for feeding a voltage signal;

first and second short-circuit ends, respectively connecting to a grounding area for outputting the voltage signal to the grounding area; and

a radio-frequency area, being supported over the grounding area by means of the first and second short-circuit ends, wherein the radio-frequency area and the grounding area have approximately a same length so that a signal is corresponded in radio-frequency to the length of the radio-frequency area and an electromagnetic wave of the corresponding frequency is received from the outside, the corresponded signal traveling to the grounding area via the short-circuit ends.

2. The antenna structure of claim 1, wherein the radio frequency of the radio-frequency area is$\lambda/2$.

3. A planar E-inverted antenna, comprising:

a feeding portion, connecting to a signal source for feeding a voltage signal;

first and second short-circuit ends, respectively connecting to a grounding area for outputting the voltage signal to the grounding area; and

a radio-frequency area, being supported over the grounding area by means of the first and second short-circuit ends, wherein the open-circuit area and the grounding area have approximately a same length so that a voltage signal is corresponded in radio frequency to the length of the open-circuit area and an electromagnetic wave of the corresponding frequency is received from the outside, the voltage signal traveling to the grounding area via the

short-circuit ends.

4. The antenna structure of claim 3, wherein the radio frequency of the radio-frequency area is $\lambda/2$.